

38709 to 38731—Continued.

bridge building, for telegraph poles, and for railway ties. It is also the one that is used principally in the manufacture of eucalyptus oil in California. (*McClatchie, p. 61-63.*)

38716. EUCALYPTUS GONIOCALYX F. Muell. Mountain spotted gum.

This tree commonly attains a good size, in some situations in Australia reaching a height of 300 feet, with a diameter of 6 to 10 feet. The leaves of the adult tree are long and quite slender, the two sides being similarly colored. The flowers are nearly stemless, in small clusters borne on flattened stalks. This species grows well in the coast regions of California, but so far as known has not been tested in the dry, hot valleys of the interior, or other similar situations. In Australia it ascends to elevations of 4,000 feet, and is therefore a promising species for the mountains of the Southwest. The tree furnishes a hard, tough wood used by wheelwrights, by boat builders, and for general building purposes. It is very durable in the ground and is consequently useful for railroad ties, for posts, and for other purposes in underground situations. It also makes an excellent fuel. (*McClatchie, p. 63, 64.*)

38717. EUCALYPTUS GOMPHOCEPHALA DC.**Tooart tree.**

The tree is rather stocky and is usually symmetrical. The bark of the trunk is dark gray, rough, and persistent. From the branches the bark flakes off in strips, leaving the surface smooth and light colored. The twigs are reddish yellow. The leaves are thick and shining and somewhat leathery, the upper surface being darker than the lower. The flowers are of large size. This tree thrives along the coast and does fairly well in the dry, interior valleys. It has not been grown extensively enough yet to determine what degrees of heat and cold it will endure in America. The tree furnishes a heavy wood that is very tough and strong. It is one of the strongest timbers in the world. The grain is so close and curled or twisted that it is not easily split. The timber is used principally in shipbuilding and for bridges. It is very durable in all kinds of weather and in a great variety of situations. (*McClatchie, p. 63.*)

38718. EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON F. Muell.**White ironbark.**

Trees of this species attain fair size in a comparatively short time and when full grown are large. They are apt to grow out of the perpendicular, and the trunks are frequently crooked. The wood is white and straight grained. The foliage has a pleasing bluish cast and is well distributed over the tree. The leaves of the young seedlings are broad, opposite, stemless, or short stemmed. This tree will grow in a greater variety of climates than most eucalypts; in fact, there are few situations in the Southwest in which it will not thrive. It grows vigorously on the coast, on the interior plains and foothills, and in the dry, hot desert valleys of the interior. On account of its adaptability to so great a variety of climatic conditions, it can be used as a forest cover for almost all kinds of situations and thus supply a timber useful for a large number of purposes. It can be grown for fuel and for other purposes that the ordinary blue gum serves where the latter will not grow. (*McClatchie, p. 66.*)